EVERY ONE CAN BE HIS OWN DOCTOR.



Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Kidney Diseases

take a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water, night and morning, until a free, watery action of the bowls is produced.

THE CANADA LANCET SAYS:

HARPER & BROS. ASSIGN

State Trust Company in Possession of the Publishing House.

Who is Appointed Agent for the Assignee.

For re-sons which were not stated at the time, but seem clear now, the negotiations Were not carried into effect. But on No Col. G. E. M. Harvey as its president. At the same time Col. Harvey purchased a large block of shares in the company, the exact amount of which could not be ascertained at the time, but was said to be in the neighborhood of \$10,000 par value, the price paid by Col. Harvey being \$150 a share. That this transaction did not suffice to put the company on a sound financial factor are subtral expenses by the first the state of the first content of not in a position to meet its maturing obli

From statements made public last night it appears that the action of the State Trust Company was taken at the instance of Col. Harvey himself, who, as a result of a personal investigation of the affairs of the rm. Stankly admitted that to attempt to put the corporation's finances upon a sound and durable basis while staggering under so heavy a load of indebtedness, without beginning to build up the business again from the bestom, would be "little short of tesame—in taking the course he did Col. Harvey acted with the consent and approval of the members of the Harper family and of the principal creditors. Although

y and of the principal creditors. Although Pierpont Morgan was willing to advance fore money to the firm, Col. Harvey in a statement given out last night made it plain was unwilling to assume any re-dity for the payment of interest a \$3.500,000 mortgage which rests property, and the settlement of unsecured claims amounting approxim by to \$2,000,000, without effecting first

A special chause in the mortgage held topon the property enabled the State Trust Company, as trustee under the mortgage, to take possession of the assets and operate to take possession of the assets and operate the business at any time. It was under this clause that it stepped in yesterday and appointed Col. Harvey to menage and control the firm. Formi proceedings will now be instituted for the appointment of the trust company as receiver of the corporation, with Col. Harvey as agent for the receiver. With the financial problems of the concern taken off his hands, Col. Harvey and those associated with him will now devote their entire energies to rebuilding the to their entire energies to rebuilding the business and strengthening the affatrs of the famous old publishing house.

Gov. Pingree Charges Libel.

Announcement was made in Detroit yes terday that libel suits amounting to \$150,000 were about to be begun against the Detroft Free Press by Gov. Pingree and several others. Gov. Pingree claims \$250,000 Assistant Corporation Counsel C. D. Joslyn, \$100,000, and Assistant Corporation Counse Eli R. Sutton, \$100,000.

The Free Press says editorially that until the complainants have recited their grievances in court, which they have not done as yet, detailed reply is impossible, but as yet, detailed reply is impossible, but that in all matters in which they have op-posed these individuals the opposition has been for what the Free Press considered the public weal. Personalities were em-ployed no farther than was thought neces-sary to attain a righteous end.

Hardwick Bill Defeated.

The Hardwick bill, introduced into the lower house of the Georgia assembly for the purpose of placing such limitations on the negro vote in that state as to practi cally disfranchise the colored voter, was overwhelmingly lefeated yesterday, the result of the ballot being 137 to 3.

The result was a surprise, as it was expected the measure would receive strong

Proved Priceless.

Ruby coats and chnamon flavor. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are household favorites. Impurities leave the system. The flexyes are toned. The Impurities blood is purified. The completion is bright and raddy. Headaches vanish and perfect health fol-lows their use. 40 doses, 10 cents. Said by F. S. WILLIAMS, 9th and F sts.; EDMONDS & WILL-

TELEPHONE RATES

Suit in Court to Enforce Act of Congress.

SERVICE IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Contention of Complainants and Plea of Defense.

the local courts, probably, of deeper interest to the public than the telephone in ning & Company against the Chesapeak

"For general supplies, repairs, new batfor the use of a telephone on a separate wire; forty dollars for each telephone, there being not more than two on a wire; thirty dollars for each telephone, there being not more than three on a wire, and twenty-five dollars for each telephone, there being four or more on the same wire."

Defendant's Objections. The objections made by the defendant to

ation, the District of Columbia.

a day or two. In court the complainants are represented by Attorneys A. A. Birney and J. Hemphill, Attorneys A. S. Worthington and Jere Wilson appearing for the defendant.

The complainants have cited a large num-

er of cases to establish: num rates for telephone service in the Dis-

lered, and if so will sustain the statute.

That to declare the statute vold the court

fixed are so low as to amount to confisca

dees the proof in the pending case not show that the rates fixed by the act are un-reasonably low, 'but it demonstrates that the rates are generously high, and will yield an ample return to the stockholders if the affairs of the company be administered without the grossest extravagance."

Company's Capacity.

It has been brought to light in connection with the proceedings that the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company has 15 1-10 miles of conduit averaging 8% ducts, or about 132 miles of ducts; miles of wire 7.352, of which 1.457 miles are of steel or iron and the remainder of copper; poles, 5,027, of which 1,400 are in the city and

3.627 in the county.
October 31, 1838, there were in use, all
told, 2.629 telephones, of which 20 were
"dead head," 41 were in use by the defendant company and 269 were installed for the government between January, 1897, and October 31, 1898. The total of government telephones is not ascertained, but it is de-clared there can hardly be so many as 1 050 telephones in use by citizen subscribers. The duct capacity is far in excess of the needs of the present business, it is maintained, the total duct space being suf-ficient to provide for 9,000 to 13,000 lines. The complainants allege that the plant is not exceptionally good. The work has been well done, but the subscribers' equipment is in great part antiquated. Grounded circuit lines have been almost wholly superseded by metalife circuits in modern constructions for of the LSSE lines in consequence. struction; yet of the 1.856 lines in operation December 31, 1837, 1,238 were grounded circuit lines and only 618 were metallic. The company pays royalties of \$1 per year for each switchboard drop actually in use, and \$7.50 per year for each receiver and transmitter. Royalties paid in 1897, \$12-775.71, and for the first nine months of 1898,

Cost of Duplication.

The claim of the defendant is that to duplicate its plants would cost at least \$428,000. The claim of the complainants is that the plant could be rebuilt for about \$110 per telephone station, or \$220,000 for a plant to serve 2,000 subscribers' lines. It is claimed by the defendant that the

annual cost of exchange service in Washington for the six years ended December 31, 1897, averaged per telephone \$66.57, the total expenses for exchange stations for the six years being \$728,323.28, an average of \$121,387.21 per annum.

This aggregate is reached, so the complainants declare, by the process of charg-

ing to expense everything that ingenuity could provide excuse for putting under that head, as appears from the charge to maintenance, in 1897, of \$106,146.60, as against 837,298.98 in 1892, \$37,393,71 in 1893, \$51,094,94 in 1894, \$38,800,27 in 1895 and \$51,948.85 in

1896, \$85,500.21 in 1895 and \$43,795.55 in 1896, an average for those five years of \$43,280.15, as against the \$53,765.56 which the increases in 1897 makes the average maintenance for the six years.

Specific items found in the charge to expense and not properly chargeable there-to in determining cost of exchange service for the six years, say the complainants

Traveling, \$9,119.41; ditto, \$9,840.45; miscellaneous interest, \$8,306.10; interest on first mortgage bonds, \$48,027.30; deposit to sinking fund. \$40,000, or \$104,233.

Reasonable Charges. "Since ascertainment of what are reasonable charges to the public requires elimnation of unnecessary expense, the sum of \$106,205.42 paid for instrument rentals and switchboard royalties must be stricken out," argue the complainants, "for it is abundantly established that instruments abundantly established that instruments may be purchased outright at little more than the annual rental paid by this company, and that switchboards may be purchased from any of many manufacturers without royalites. No rentals or royalites are paid in Europe or in Canada, and none are exacted by the many manufacturers in this country other than the Western Electric Company. Justice to the people does not require that the defendant shall deal exclusively with the Western Electric Com-

"STRICTLY PRIVATE"

Confidence Reposed in Dr. R. V. Pierce by Suffering Women.

WHEN a woman first feels backache, nervousness, weariness, bearing-down pains, or other symptoms of derangement, displacement, or female trouble, she naturally turns to seek medical help. But as she takes the first step she shudders and shrinks back.

"THERE'S A LION IN THE WAY" I and that lion in the way is the dreaded familiarity of the questions, the indelicate examinations, the offensive local treatments generally inseparable from the "doctoring" of a local practitioner.

THERE'S A BETTER WAY FOR WOMAN-to sit down in her own private room and write a private letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., setting forth her symptoms telling her troubles. That letter will be read by Dr. Pierce in privacy as strict as that in which it was written.

Its contents will be treated as a sacred confidence. The reply will be written in private and mailed in a private envelope, perfectly plain and bearing upon it no advertising or printing. There is absolutely no charge for this consultation by 500,000 WOMEN have been confidentially treated by Dr. Pierce, and his staff of skilled specialists, in

the past thirty odd years, and ninety-eight out of every hundred who have been so treated have been perfectly and permanently

There is hope for you however sick you are there is help for you however chronic your disease, when you write to Dr. Pierce.

YOU WRITE TO A DOCTOR when you write to Dr. Pierce-a doctor of more than thirty years' experience, at the head of one of the most important medical institutions in the land. The advice of Dr. Pierce is not to be classed with that offered by those who are not qualified physicians, and cannot give the advice of a physician, although they seek, by cunning advertising to convey the idea that they can. Bear in mind, that the advice of the unqualified woman is just as useless and just as dangerous as that of the unqualified man.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription," neither does it contain opium, cocaine, or any other narcotic. It is strictly a temperance medicine.

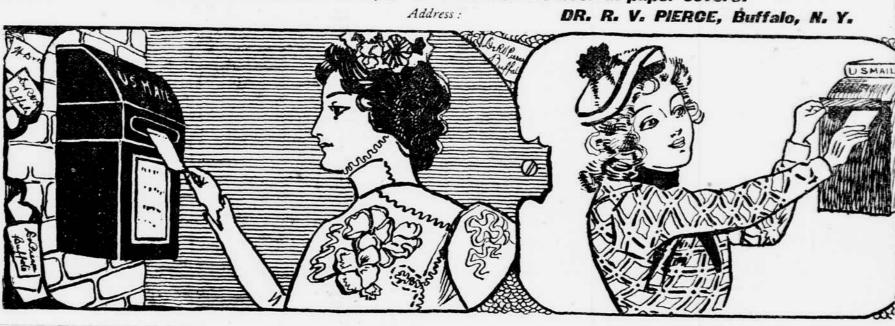
"Quit all Doctors and Gained Right Along."

"It is with pleasure that I write to you to let you know the great benefit I have | first letter from Dr. Pierce, and I feel as good as I ever did. Before I had the received from your medicines, and by following your advice regarding self-treatment at home," writes Mrs. Selma Erickson, of 496 Rice Street, St. Paul, Minn. "You kindly advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' When I first wrote you I had been to three different doctors, and two of them said I would never get better without going to the hospital for an operation. I just sat down and cried, and said, 'If I have to die, I will die at home with my two dear little ones.' I had a miscarriage, in May last and was weak all summer. Was not able to do anything. If I would in May last and was weak all summer. Was not able to do anything. If I would get up and walk to the kitchen and back I would have to lie in bed for a day, or sometimes two days. Last August I picked up one of Dr. Pierce's pamphlets and read of his wonderful work. I wrote to him for information and received an answer within five days from the day I wrote, advising me to try his medicines.

miscarriage, I was so nervous I had to have some one by my side all the time, even in day time, and I could hardly eat anything. I took treatment from a doctor twice a week, and everytime I would go there I felt so sick, but since I quit all the doctors, and began taking your medicines, I gained right along. I gained forty pounds within the last four months. I weighed 125 when I began taking your medicines of the property of the state of the s began taking your medicines (in August) and now I am up to my usual weight, 165. I cannot thank you enough for your wonderful medicines, and I wish you every success in the treatment of other cases, as you have had in mine. When I think about how I suffered last summer, it seems now like a dream. get up and walk to the kitchen and back I would have to lie in bed for a day, or sometimes two days. Last August I picked up one of Dr. Pierce's pamphlets and read of his wonderful work. I wrote to him for information and received an answer within five days from the day I wrote, advising me to try his medicines. Now I have used six bottles of his 'Favorite Prescription' and six of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and the result is just wonderful. I did not tell the doctors what I was taking. I have not been to any physician since the day I received the

\$25,000 GIVEN AWAY

By Dr. R. V. Pierce last year in making good his great gift offer of a copy of The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor, FREE to every one who would pay expense of mailing ONLY. This great work is of especial value to women. It contains 1008 large pages and more than 700 illustrations. It treats of the great truths of hygiene, physiology, and medicine, in plain English. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book bound in durable cloth, or 21 cents for the book in paper covers.



pany. The item of rentals and royalties pany. The item of rentals and royalties equals \$106,295.42 in the six years."

"But it is made apparent by contrast," the complaints say, "that even this expense of \$37.82½ per station, exceeding the cost of maintenance and operation of any other telephone exchange in this country or in Europe so far as is shown by the proofs.

Europe, so far as is shown by the proofs, is reached only after the most reckless extravagance. A grave instance of extravagance is found by comparison of the list of officers and employes of the defendant with similar lists from other companies.

"It will be seen that the defendant's salary list" way the companies are list." ary list," say the complainants, "excluding wages paid operators, laborers and linemen, is more per telephone than the entire expense to the Citizens' Telephone Company of Grand Rapids, Mich., with its 2,500 tele-phones, and 50 per cent more than the en-tire expense at Fort Wayne, and within about \$7 of the entire expense per tele-

phone, including head office charges, of the

"The suggestion made by complainants that Washington will, at the statutory rates, readily absorb several thousand more telephones than are now in use, and that this will result in increased profit to the telephone company, and enable it readily to do business at these rates, is met by the claim that with the admitted probable increase will come an increase in the cost of service of each telephone. This claim, which thus distinguishes this business from every other, and makes the proprietor thereof poorer with each increase in the volume of trade," say the complainants, "demands extraordinary proof.

Alleged Deceptive Proposition. "One of the deceptive and fallacious propositions persistently advanced by telephone companies is that the cost of operat-

ing exchanges is greatly increased with an increase of subscribers because of the alleged great increase of calls which each subscriber will make.

"To illustrate this, a table is compiled by the complainants, showing the 'possible combinations' with different numbers of subscribers to be:

"With 100 subscribers, 9,900 combinations; with 1,000 subscribers, 999,000 combinations; with 1,500 subscribers, 2,248,500 cembinations; with 2,000 subscribers, 3,998,-000 combinations; with 5,000 subscribers, 24,995,000 combinations; with 6,000 sub-scribers, 35,994,000 combinations; with 7,000

of Canada has for years paid 8 per cent dividends on its capital stock, and has amassed \$800,000 of reserve fund, why is it

"It is with confidence submitted that not only has the defendant company failed to demonstrate beyond a reasonable doubt that the statute rates are so low as to amount to confiscation of its property, but it is affirmatively established that these rates are much in excess of what is necessary to the payment of all expenses of maintaining and operating the plant and the return of fair or even large dividends upon the value of the property to those who hold its bonds and stock.

"It may, we think, be regarded as quite certain that obedience by the defendant to the statute will result in an increase of subscribers' stations to at least 4,000. Taking that number as a basis of calculation, results as follows might reasonably be expected:

"Four thousand stations at \$50,000.00.000.

pected:
"Four thousand stations at \$50, \$200,000;

annual expense per station, \$30, \$120,000; annual expense per station, \$30, \$120,000; sinking and surplus funds, \$50,000; balance for dividends and interest, \$30,000; \$200,000. "In this statement it will be observed "In this statement it will be observed that the expense allowed is greater than the actual expense in any proved instance. "Such results are far removed from 'con

"The injunctions asked for should be granted and the defendant compelled to observe the statute."

The Scarcity of Game, To the Editor of The Evening Star:

For thirty-odd consecutive years I have hunted quail and rabbits in South River Neck, on the Chesapeake bay, about ter miles south of Annapolis, in Anne Arundel county, Md. It is a small but prolific section of the state, between South and Rhode rivers, which are nearly connected by Globe creek, making it a peninsula, from combinations; with 2,000 subscribers, 3,998,000 combinations; with 6,000 subscribers, 35,994,000 combinations; with 6,000 subscribers, 48,903,000 combinations; with 7,000 subscribers, 48,903,000 combinations; with 9,000 subscribers, 80,901,000 combinations.

"Perhaps the best proof that this ingenious mathematical statement has no value in practice," it is set forth, "is found in the fact that although more than 3,908, 1000 calls might be made daily in the Washington office, less than 28,000 are in fact made."

Discussion of Rates.

In conclusion the complainants say:

"If excellent telephone service is given in "If excellent telephone service is given in" which pot hunters are rigorously excluded.

Toronto at an annual expense to the telephone company of \$25.25, why may it not be given here at that sum? If at rates never exceeding \$50 the Bell Telephone Company of Canada has for years paid 8 per cent dividends on its capital stock and has ing facts and advising legislative action to prevent the total annihilation of game in this section of the country.

I have written this in the hope of enlist-

take such united action in the premises as may promise the best results in the protec-tion of game in its now depleted condition. All lovers of the dog and gun will thank you if you will enlist, with your infl columns, in this cause. T.

Baptist Ministers' Union.

The Baptist Ministers' Union of the District of Columbia and Virginia met in Shiloh Baptist Church, Alexandria, Va., Monday last, at 11:30 o'clock a.m., Rev. Shelton Miller, D.D., president, in the chair, and Rev. J. G. Loveing, B.D., serving as secretary. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. B. M. Brown. Rev. Waiter

retary. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. B. M. Brown. Rev. Waiter H. Brooks read the 84th Psalm, and Rev. Samuel Johnson sang the hymn.

A paper was read by Rev. D. F. Rivers, A.B., pastor of Berean Baptist Church of the District of Columbia, subject, "The Inseparableness of the Word and the Tripersonality of the Godhead." The paper was discussed by Rev. I. Toliver and Rev. W. H. Brooks, D.D.

An invitation was extended by Rev. Henry H. Waring, B.D., vice president of the union and pastor of Shiloh Church, for the union to partake of a repast supplied by a committee consisting of Mrs. Everline Green, chairman; Mrs. Louisa Lee, Mrs. Jane Cartwright, Mrs. Bessie Beale, Miss Emma Watts and Mrs. Sallie Francis. The invitation was accepted.

Donations were received by Rev. D. F. Rivers, A.B., on behalf of Mrs. Waring, matron of the Friendless Girls' Home of the District of Columbia, for a Thanksgiving dinner. Rev. James H. Hill, assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church. West H. Lee, pastor, presented \$2.50; Rev. James H. Lee, pastor of the Third Baptist Church of the District of Columbia, presented \$2.15; Rev. Phillip Stewart, pastor of Monnt Jez.

of the District of Columbia, presented \$2.15; Rev. Phillip Stewart, pastor of Mount Jez-reel Baptist Church, presented one-half ton of coal.

The association adjourned, to meet Monday, December 3, at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, R street between 12th and 13th streets northwest, Washington, D. C.

Six races at Benning Thanksgiving day.

PAID WRONG TAX BILL.

Be Made.

Mr. Charles Brunger, treasurer of the board of trustees of Grace M. E. Church, amassed \$800,000 of reserve fund, why is it that the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company cannot live and pay dividends at like rates?

I have written this in the hope of enlisting the interest of sportsmen in this city in the matter of game preservation, and of the country that the chemonstrate beyond a reasonable doubt that the statute rates are so low as to amount to confiscation of its property, but it is affirmatively established that these about a year ago asked for a tax bill on Mary Wilson, organist, devotional services gating the matter, he discovered that the bill he paid last year was for another Grace Church pars mage. He thereupon request-ed the Commissioners to refund to him the amount he paid and cancel the penalty on the bill he desired, but which he failed to

> The application was referred by the Commissioners to the proper officials, who recommended that it be granted, and that the trustees of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, the taxes of which church Mr. Brunger unintentionally paid, be requested to pay the amount due because of suca refund, being those for the year 1838, which recommendations the Commissioners have approved. The action was taken upon the suggestion of Mr. J. T. Petty, District au-

MIST PUT IN WATER METER.

Notice Served on Directors of Central I nion Mission. The directors of the Central Union Mis-

sion have been notified by the District Commissioners that hereafter they must pay for the water service in the mission building on Louisiana avenue, in the same way that hotel buildings are required to pay a compensation therefor. Water meters, the Commissioners state, must be established in the building for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of water used, and that from the time of their installation the mission will be charged for the consumption of water at the rate of three cents per 1,000 gallons. During the time the mission building was exclusively used for religious purposes the institu-tion was exempted from the payment of the water tax, but the Commissioners have been advised that the building is now used for furnishing accommodations for lodgers and boarders, for which accommo-

day, November 19, concluded Monday, November 27, with a banquet. Rev. John The Commissioners Order a Refund to Richards, pastor in charge, presented Rev. James H. Hill, B. D., as master of ceremonies. After music by the choir, under Prof. Harrison Carter, chorister, and Miss and Mrs. E. D. Blackford was gained and they gave the congregation a frame structure as a meeting place. This was the beginning. The present pastor, he said, had the brick structure erected, and the people will soon liquidate the indebtedness. Speeches were delivered by Rev. Warthan, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church; Rev. Geo. W. Powell of Second Baptist Church, Falls Church, Va.; Rev. John Holmes, Rev. Philip Stewart, Rev. Alex. Willbanks and Rev. J. G. Loveing. The officers of the church are as follows: Deacons. Bray, Robert Lucas, Arthur Pratt, Wm. Holmes, Henry Thomas, Jacob Payne, Os-car Smith; trustees, John Stone, James Clark, Alfred Peterson.

CHEATED THE GOVERNMENT.

D. D Badeny Traded in Revenue Stamps Which Had Been Washed.

David D. Badeau, forty-two years old. who has conducted a stamp store at 12 Broadway, New York, for the past sixteen months, was arrested yesterday by federal officials, charged with buying and selling washed internal revenue stamps. He was held in \$5,000 bail. The large number of errand boys and junior clerks in brokers' offices who frequented Badeau's store directed suspicion to him. Internal revenue officials alonge that he has been buying and selling washed stamps at the rate of \$6,000 to \$8,000 a day; that he has cleared about \$30,000 by his transactions, and that the government has lost twice that amount because of them

cause of them. Five thousand revenue stamps, worth from \$1 to \$39 each, many of them washed, were seized in Badeau's store.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

lodgers and boarders, for which accommodations, it is stated, a charge is made.

Church Anniversary Celebrated.

The thirty-fifth anniversary of the Rehoboth Baptist Church, 1st street between N and O streets southwest, beginning Sun-